FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION MCON BY GENSER

THERE ARE 406 OBSERVATIONS ON THE MOTHERS OF THE CONSEILLERS OUT OF A POSSIBLE 543. THUS, THERE ARE 137 MISSING CASES IN THIS PARTICULAR STUDY.

MOTHERS BY GENERATIONS:

IN REPORTING THE BREAKDOWS BY GENERATIONS, THE RESULTS GO AS FOLLOWS:

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
FIRST TO SERVE	211	52.0 %
FIRST GENERATION	140	34.5 %
SECOND GENERATION	49	12.1 %
THIRD GENERATION	6	1.5 %

THESE FIGURES ARE COMPARED WITH THOSE WHO CAME FROM A FAMILY WITH A BACKGROUND OF SERVICE IN THE PARLEMENT. FOR THE CASES REPORTED CONCERNING THE FIRST TO SERVE 24.2% HAD MOTHERS CONNECTED WITH THE PARLEMENT, 69.2% HAD NO CONNECTION WITH PARLEMENTAIRE FAMILIES AND 6.6% CAME FROM AN OBULOUS BOURGEOIS FAMILY.

FOR THE FIRST GENERATION FAMILIES THE FIGURES INCREASE IN FAVOR OF MARRYING INTO A PARLEMENTAIRE FAMILY. NOW 53.6% OF THE MOTHERS WERE FROM A PARLEMENTAIRE FAMILY, 42.2% OF THE CONSEILLERS OF THE FIRST GENERATION HAD MOTHERS FROM A NON-PARLEMENTAIRE FAMILY AND 4.3% WERE FROM THE BOURGEOISIE.

THE PATTERN CONTINUES TO INCREASE FOR 2ND GENERATION CONSEILLERS WHO HAD 69.4% OF THEIR MOTHERS FROM PARL. OF PARIS FAMILIES. THE FIGURE FOR NON-PARL. MOTHERS IS REDUCED TO 31.6 WITH NO REPORTED BOURGEOIS MARRIAGES.

WHILE THE SAMPLE FOR THE 3RD GENERATION IS QUITE SMALL, THE PATTERN CONTINUES ON AN EVEN DIRECTION UPWARD. 83.3% OF THIS GENERATION HAD MOTHERS WHO WERE CONNECTED TO THE PARLIAMENT WITH ONLY 16.7% WERE NON-PARLIAMENTARIAN FAMILIES.

CONCLUSIONS: MEMBERS IN THE PARLIAMENT TENDED TO INTERMARRY AMONG THEMSELVES. THE LONGER THE FAMILY REMAINED IN SERVICE WITH THE PARLIAMENT, THE GREATER THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE MOTHER WOULD BELONG TO A SIMILAR FAMILY. THIS IS ESPECIALLY SEEN WITH THOSE FROM THE FIRST GENERATION, THERE WAS OVER A 50% CHANCE THAT THE FATHER, WHETHER HE WAS A MEMBER OR NOT, AT LEAST MARRIED INTO A FAMILY WITH PARLIAMENTARIAN CONNECTIONS.